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Egypt

Oilseeds and Products

Annual

2004

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Report Highlights:
Total oilseed production in MY 2003,04 decreased by about 26 percent due to a significant decrease in cotton area. Oil meal consumption decreased by 15 percent in 2003 compared to 2002, but vegetable oil consumption in 2003 increased by 14 percent due to a substantial increase in palm oil imports.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Cairo [EG1]
[EG]

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Area Planted and Yields

Cottonseed, by far, continues to be the major oilseed crop in Egypt and it is looked at as a by-product of cotton production. Soybeans and sunflower are the other oilseed crops. Sunflowerseed decreased from about 1,400 HA in MY 2002 to about 1,100 HA in MY 2003. However, the area for soybeans experienced a substantial growth in MY 2003 compared to the previous year. The area dedicated to soybeans increased from an estimated 6,000 HA in MY 2002 to 8,000 HA in MY 2003. This increase mainly came as a result of cultivation in newly reclaimed lands in the desert. Despite this increase, the production of both soybeans and sunflower continues to be marginal due to low yield and the availability of competitively priced imports. As a result, farmers tend to plant alternative crops.

Both cotton area and cottonseed production decreased substantially in MY 2003/04 (by 26.5 and 24 percent respectively) as compared to the area planted and production in MY 2002/03. However, substantial increase is expected in MY 2004/2005 for both cotton area and cottonseed production . This substantial increase is mainly attributed to substantial increase in the MY 2002/2004 local cotton prices, which jumped from LE 500 to LE 1100 per Kentar (1 Kentar= 50 Kg). This encouraged farmers to plant cotton rather than other summer crops such as corn and rice. As a result, a larger cotton crop is expected in the MY 2004/2005. Industry sources estimate that cotton production may go up to 274,000 MT (6.5 million Kentars) or about 44 percent higher than the MY 2003/2004 cotton production.

Consumption & Utilization

Egypt's annual oilseed crushing capacity is currently estimated at 1.2 million tons per year, but most crushing facilities are outdated. About 75 percent of this capacity is controlled by six public sector companies. The remaining share is controlled by private sector firms. Six public sector companies produce oil, feed, soap, and vegetable ghee. The largest crushing plant is in Damanhour with an annual crushing capacity of about 100,000 MT of beans while the rest of the publicly-owned companies have a combined annual crushing capacity of about 60,000 MT. Public sector companies do not import soybeans directly, but purchase their requirements from the local market.

The only major private sector crushing facility currently operating in the country (Alexandria Seed Company) has an existing crushing capacity of 210,000 MT annually. This company is adding an additional crushing capacity of 2,000 MT per day. The company expects to complete this expansion during the last quarter of 2004. Two other major private sector crushing facilities (Alexandria and Damietta) are being constructed, but both companies have run into significant delays, and they are not expected to become operational in the near future. Another private sector crushing facility with an annual capacity of 100,000 MT of soybeans and 60,000 MT of cottonseed is operating in Upper Egypt (Minya). Company officials report that this facility is currently crushing 20,000 MT of soybeans and 35,000 MT of cottonseed.

As a result of the decline in total oilseed production and imports, total oilseed consumption in MY 2003/2004 is estimated at about 548,000 MT as compared to 747,000 MT in MY 2002/03.

A substantial increase in palm oil imports during the same period compensated for the decrease in oilseed production and imports. Total oilseed consumption is expected to rebound next year due to the following factors:

1) Substantial expected increase in cotton production in MY 2004/05.
2) Anticipated expansion of crashing capacity by private sector firms.

In addition in May, 2004, the government initiated a new consumer subsidy program for rational cardholders, which commits the government to include 30,000 MT of cooking oil and margarine annually for low- income consumers to be distributed to the rational cardholders.

Trade & Price

Egypt has not been a significant importer of oilseeds in recent years. The importation of cottonseed is prohibited because the Ministry of Agriculture Plant Quarantine officials are concerned about the introduction of boll weevil and other pests into Egyptian agriculture, as well as concerns about mixing imported seed varieties with Egyptian cotton varieties. Sunflowerseed imports in MY 2003/2004 decreased to nil from 1,000 MT in MY 2002/03 and this is expected to remain the same next year. In MY 2003/2004 Egypt imported about 220,000 MT of soybeans as compared to 289,000 MT in MY 2002/03. Most of this amount was imported by a privately owned crushing facility in Alexandria. The decrease in soybeans imports was mainly due to the general economic condition in the country and continued devaluation of the Egyptian pound. The animal production sector, particularly the poultry industry, declined last year due to substantial increase in the price of most inputs. Reportedly many poultry farms have had to either reduce production cycles or close down completely. However, soybean imports in MY 2004/2005, are expected to increase to 300,000 MT due to the anticipated increase in the existing crushing capacity of the Alexandria plant. This quantity will likely increase further when the new expansion of this facility is fully completed.

In CY 2003, the U.S market share in the soybean import market decreased slightly from 59 percent in 2002 to 50 percent in 2003. The average price for U.S soybean during CY 2003 was $260 per MT C&F compared to $ 245 per MT C&F for Argentina soybean. U.S. soybean exports usually have price advantage during August -January while other suppliers, particularly Argentina, are more prices competitive during Feb-July.

Tariffs

For soybeans, sunflower seed, linseed, palm kernel, and sesame seed, the tariff rate is one percent. For castor seed, copra, and rapeseed, the rate is 5 percent. For peanuts, the rate is 30 percent.

Oil meals, Production

Cottonseed meal output in MY 2003/2004 decreased by about 26 percent from the MY 2002/2003 level. This decrease came as a result of a decrease in cotton area and production. However, cottonseed meal production in MY 20004/05 is expected to increase by about 50 percent as a result of expected increase in cotton area. Soybean meal production in MY 2003/2004 has decreased to 175,000 MT as compared to 247,000 MT in MY 2002/03. This was mainly due to a decrease in imports of soybeans for crushing as a result of the chronic foreign exchange limitations in the banking sector and the continued devaluation of the Egyptian pound. However, in MY 2004/2005, soybean meal production is expected to increase by about 37 percent due to the expected expansion of crushing capacity in existing mills.

Meal Consumption

Egypt's total oil meal consumption in 2003 decreased by approximately 15 percent from the 2002 level. This is mainly due to chronic foreign exchange limitations in the banking sector and the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. Some livestock and poultry producers had to either reduce their production or shutdown completely as a result of substantial increases in the price of inputs particularly animal feed. Most cottonseed meal production is utilized by the public sector feed mills for the production of livestock feed. Soybean meal is mostly utilized in poultry rations (80 percent), and very small amounts of sunflowerseed meal are used in livestock feed particularly in dairy rations. In MY 2004/2005, total oil meal consumption is expected to increase to about 1.5 MMT as compared to about 1.3 MMT in 2003/04.

Trade and Price

Soybean meal continues to be the major meal imported into Egypt. In CY 2003, total soybean meal imports are estimated to be 835,000 MT, or about 12 percent lower than the 2002 level. In CY 2003 Egypt imported about 2,240 MT of cottonseed meal from Syria compared to 10,000 MT in CY 2002. In 2003, U.S. soybean meal exports to Egypt decreased by 46 percent and only captured 9 percent market share compared to 16 percent in 2002. Brazil’s market share increased from 3 percent in MY 2002 to 14 percent in MY 2003, while Argentina’s market share decreased to 70 percent compared to 81 percent in the previous year. Soybean meal imports in CY 2003 are expected to increase if the current economic situation improves. U.S. soybean meal is currently being imported at $ 315 per MT / C&F compared to $214 per MT C&F in MY 2002/03. The current C&F price for soybean meal from Argentina is between $2 to $3 per MT less than the U.S soybean meal.

Tariffs

Oilseed meal and cake extracted from vegetable oilseeds are subjected to an import duty of 8 percent plus 2 percent port charges.

Oil, Production

The major edible oil produced in Egypt is cottonseed oil. Domestic production of cottonseed oil in 2003 decreased to 50,000 MT from 66,000 MT in 2002 due to the decrease in cotton area and production. Production in 2004 is expected to increase to 75,000 MT as a result of the substantial increase in cotton area for 2004/05 crop. Soybean oil production also decreased to 39,000MT in 2003 from 49,000 MT in 2002 due to the decrease in soybean imports. Production of soybean oil in 2004 is expected to increase to about 54,000 MT with the anticipated expansion in some of the existing plants. In 2003, sunflowerseed oil production decreased to 1,600 MT from 3,200 MT in 2002 as a result of the decrease in sunflowerseed imports for crushing in addition to lower local production of sunflowerseed available for crushing. IN 2004, sunflowerseed oil production is expected to be 2,400 MT. Although there is no local production of palm oil, there are a number of private sector palm oil processors and distributors in Egypt. Essentially, all palm oil is delivered in refined form and requires minimal processing before being packaged for local sale.

Total Egyptian refining capacity for vegetable seed oils and palm oil is currently estimated at about 1.4 million MT, of which 672,000 MT is publicly owned and the remaining share is controlled by the private sector. So far, due to the continued decrease in oilseed availability, both public and private sector companies have been refining imported crude oils.

Consumption

About 60 percent of the country's total edible oil supply is refined by The Food Industries Holding Company (FIHC) and destined for human consumption. The remaining share is refined by the private sector. About two-thirds of all palm oil is used for household and institutional purposes, and the reminder is used for the production of ghee (shortening). Total vegetable oil consumption in 2003 decreased substantially (by about 27) percent from the 2002 level. While cottonseed oil, soybean oil and sunflowerseed oil consumption decreased by 23 percent, 28 percent and 50 percent respectively in MY 2003 as compared to 2002. Increased consumption of palm oil (49 percent) compared to last year compensated for the consumption decreased in other oils. The decrease in total oil consumption was mainly due to the lack of foreign exchange liquidity especially for FIHC (major importer for vegetable oil) in addition to the devaluation of Egyptian pound which made imports of basic commodities such as edible oil more expensive. This reflected negatively on the purchasing power of consumers. However, consumption of palm oil increased from 350,000 MT in 2002 to 522,000 MT in 2003, mainly due to its relatively cheep prices. Palm oil continues to maintain a good market share among other consumed oils, be it for human consumption or industrial use. Palm stearin is imported mainly as a substitute for tallow in soap manufacturing.

A portion of the vegetable oil consumption in Egypt is subsidized and distributed through a ration card system. Ration cardholders are allowed only 0.50 Kg /person/month at a subsidized price of LE 0.50. In May 2004, the government initiated a new subsidy program for ration cardholders which allows for an additional ½ Kg of cooking oil per person per month (with maximum 2 Kg per ration card) at LE 3.5 per Kg, in addition to 2 Kg of margarine per ration card holder per month at LE 9 per Kg. As a result, consumption of vegetable oil is expected to increase during the second half of 2004 and in 2005. The price of oil marketed by private producers has increased substantially at the retail level and currently ranges from LE 6.42 to LE 6.75 per Kg. This is compared to a retail price of LE 5.75 per Kg to LE 5.50 per Kg in 2003. This increase is mainly due to the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. Ghee produced by the public sector has also increased and currently sells at an average price of LE 10.50 per Kg as compared to LE 9.50 for 2 Kg tin, while privately packed ghee sells for LE 16 per 2 Kg as compared to LE 11.75 per 2 Kg during same period of 2003.

Trade & Price

Egypt's consumption of vegetable oils is dependent on trade. In MY 2003/04, the availability of these products has been limited as supplies were continuously short. This was primarily due to both a shortage of foreign exchange availability in banks and decreasing consumer purchasing power after the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. Total Egyptian edible oil imports in 2003 decreased by about 32 percent. In MY 2004/2005, total edible oil imports are to expected slightly increase. In CY 2003, public sector companies imported about 42 percent of the total vegetable oil that came into the country, and the remaining share was imported by private sector companies. Crude sunflower oil is currently being imported at $ 665 per MT C&F as compared to an average of $ 590 per MT C&F per MT C&F during 2003. The current C&F price for crude soybean oil is $ 610 per MT C&F, compared to an average price of $540 per MT during the same period in 2003. Palm oil imports for both direct consumption and industrial uses decreased in 2002. In MY 2003/04, total palm oil imports increased to 522,000 MT from 350,000 MT in MY 2002/03.

Tariffs

Tariffs on imported seed oils are as follows:

A- Import tariffs on soybean, Sunflower, cotton and palm oil (whether crude or refined oils in bulk) is 1 percent plus 1 percent sales tax. Import tariffs on refined oil packaged for retail remains at 20 percent (whether crude or refined oil).

B- For ground-nut (peanut) oil, olive oil, coconut, copra, rape bulk crude oil, the rate is 5 percent, but if packaged for retail, (or less than 50 Kg) the rate is 20 percent.

C- For linseed oil and jojoba oil crude bulk, the rate is 15 percent, while the rate is 20 percent, if packaged for retail (or less than 50 Kg).

PSD Table

Country: Egypt

Commodity: Cottonseed

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2002**		**10/2003**		**10/2004**
Area Planted (COTTON)	325	297	240	218	0	315
Area Harvested (COTTON)	325	297	240	218	0	315
Seed to Lint Ratio	6800	6800	6800	6800	0	6800
Beginning Stocks	10	3	5	3	0	3
Production	460	407	340	308	0	445
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	470	**410**	345	**311**	0	**448**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	440	377	315	278	0	418
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	25	30	25	30	0	25
Total Dom. Consumption	465	407	340	308	0	443
Ending Stocks	5	3	5	3	0	5
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	470	**410**	345	**311**	0	**448**
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity: **Cotton seed oil**

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2002**		**10/2003**		**10/2004**
Crush	440	377	315	278	0	418
Extr. Rate	0.1863	0.175066	0.18412	0.179856	0	0.179425
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	82	66	58	50	0	75
MY Imports	10	10	2	2	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	2	0	2	1	0	2
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	92	**76**	60	**52**	0	**77**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	3	3	2	3	0	2
Food Use Dom. Consump.	89	73	58	49	0	75
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	92	76	60	52	0	77
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	92	**76**	60	**52**	0	**77**
Calendar Year Imports	8	10	8	2	0	2
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity: **Cottonseed meal**

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2001**		**10/2002**		**10/2003**
Crush	440	377	315	278	0	418
Extr. Rate	0.797727	0.787798	0.806349	0.78776	0	0.78947
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	351	297	254	219	0	330
MY Imports	0	56	0	56	0	60
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	8	0	0	0	10
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	351	**353**	254	**275**	0	**390**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	351	353	254	275	0	390
Total Dom. Consumption	351	353	254	275	0	390
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	351	**353**	254	**275**	0	**390**
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix

Country:	**Egypt**	Units:	000 MT
Commodity:	**Cottonseed**		Oil
Time period:			
Imports for	**2002**		**2003**
U.S.	1	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Brazil	9	Syria	2
Total for Others	9		2
Others not listed			
Grand Total	10		2

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity: **Soybean** seed

		2002		2003		2004
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2002**		**10/2003**		**10/2004**
Area Planted	4	6	6	8	0	9
Area Harvested	4	6	6	8	0	9
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	8	12	13	18	0	23
MY Imports	370	289	500	220	0	300
MY Imp. from U.S.	230	170	210	112	0	100
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	378	**301**	513	**238**	0	**323**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. To the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	353	274	487	218	0	302
Food Use Dom. Consump.	15	16	16	15	0	16
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	10	11	10	5	0	5
Total Dom. Consumption	378	301	513	238	0	323
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	378	**301**	513	**238**	0	**323**
Calendar Year Imports	400	297	360	160	0	360
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	220	193	200	26	0	200
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix

Country:	**Egypt**	Units:	000,MT
Commodity:	**Soybean**	seed	
Time period:			
Imports for	**2002**		**2003**
U.S.	170	U.S.	112
Others		Others	
Argentina	52	Argentina	60
Brazil	42	Brazil	41
Uruguay	13	Columbia	6
Australia	8	South Africa	2
Uk	2		
Germany	2		
Total for Others	119		109
Others not listed			
Grand Total	289		221

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity: **Soybean meal**

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2002**		**10/2003**		**10/2004**
Crush	353	274	487	218	0	302
Extr. Rate	0.79886	0.90145	0.80903	0.802752	0	0.794701
Beginning Stocks	50	50	50	50	0	20
Production	282	247	394	175	0	240
MY Imports	1025	955	1000	835	0	850
MY Imp. from U.S.	450	150	200	80	0	200
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1357	**1252**	1444	**1060**	0	**1110**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	1307	1202	1404	1040	0	1090
Total Dom. Consumption	1307	1202	1404	1040	0	1090
Ending Stocks	50	50	40	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1357	**1252**	1444	**1060**	0	**1110**
Calendar Year Imports	1017	983	10210	925	0	950
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	225	225	200	240	0	250
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix

Country:	**Egypt**	Units:	000,MT
Commodity:	**Soybean meal**	Meal	
Time period:			
Imports for	**2002**		**2003**
U.S.	150	U.S.	80
Others		Others	
Argentina	775	Argentina	590
Brazil	30	Brazil	123
		Russia	11
		South Africa	8
		Taiwan	7
		Lebanon	5
		Uruguay	5
		Australia	2
		Poland	1
Total for Others	805		752
Others not listed			3
Grand Total	955		835

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**
Commodity: **Soybean oil**

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2001**		**10/2002**		**10/2003**
Crush	353	274	487	218	0	302
Extr. Rate	0.1813	0.178832	0.1889	0.1788	0	0.1788
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	64	49	92	39	0	54
MY Imports	100	156	160	108	0	120
MY Imp. from U.S.	20	45	20	54	0	50
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	164	**205**	252	**147**	0	**174**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	10	15	10	15	0	15
Food Use Dom. Consump.	154	190	242	132	0	159
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	164	205	252	147	0	174
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	164	**205**	252	**147**	0	**174**
Calendar Year Imports	100	147	100	147	0	200
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	20	41	20	41	0	50
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix

Country:	**Egypt**	Units:	000,MT
Commodity:	**Soybean oil**	oil	
Time period:			
Imports for	**2002**		**2003**
U.S.	45	U.S.	54
Others		Others	
Argentina	68	Argentina	62
Germany	28	Brazil	11
Brazil	27		
Total for Others	123		73
Others not listed	31		
Grand Total	199		127

PSD Table

Country: Egypt

Commodity: Sunflowerseed

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2002		10/2003		10/2004
Area Planted	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	0	1.5
Area Harvested	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	0	1.5
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	3	3	3	2	0	3
MY Imports	9	1	2	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	12	**4**	5	**2**	0	**3**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	12	4	5	2	0	3
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	12	4	5	2	0	3
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	12	**4**	5	**2**	0	**3**
Calendar Year Imports	0	1	2	1	0	2
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity:

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2002		10/2003		10/200
Crush	1	4	5	2	0	
Extr. Rate	0.21	0.2	0.2	0.2	5	
Beginning Stocks	1	0	1	0	1	
Production	0.21	0.8	1	0.4	1	
MY Imports	40	0	40	0	40	
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL SUPPLY	41.21	**0.8**	42	**0.4**	42	
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	40.21	0.8	41	0.4	42	
Total Dom. Consumption	40.21	0.8	41	0.4	42	
Ending Stocks	1	0	1	0	0	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	41.21	**0.8**	42	**0.4**	42	
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	

PSD Table

Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Sunflowerseed oil**					
		2002		**2003**		**2004**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2002**		**10/2003**		**10/2004**
Crush	1	4	5	2	0	3
Extr. Rate	0.79	0.8	1.8	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0.79	3.2	9	1.6	0	2.4
MY Imports	240	53	50	26	0	25
MY Imp. from U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
MY Imp. from the EC	61	0	3	1	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	240.79	**56.2**	59	**27.6**	0	**27.4**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	240.79	56.2	59	27.6	0	27.4
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	240.79	56.2	59	27.6	0	27.4
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	240.79	**56.2**	59	**27.6**	0	**27.4**
Calendar Year Imports	230	65	58	29.16	0	29
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix

Country:	**Egypt**	Units:	000, MT
Commodity:	**Sunflowerseed**		Oil
Time period:			
Imports for	**2002**		**2003**
U.S.		U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Ukrain	1		
Total for Others	1		0
Others not listed			
Grand Total	1		0

PSD Table

Country: **Egypt**

Commodity: **Oil, Palm**

	2002		2003		2004	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2000**		**10/2001**		**10/2002**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	250	350	200	522	0	530
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	250	**350**	200	**522**	0	**530**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum.	80	70	70	50	0	60
Food Use Dom. Consump.	170	280	130	472	0	470
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	250	350	200	522	0	530
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	250	**350**	200	**522**	0	**530**
Calendar Year Imports	290	200	200	522	0	530
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0